

IN THE DRAWINGS

Please replace Figures 1 and 2 with the corrected drawings shown on the attached sheets.

REMARKS

The drawings have been objected to under 37 CFR §1.83(a). The drawings have been amended to obviate the Examiner's objection. No new matter has been added.

The disclosure has been objected to. The specification has been amended to overcome the Examiner's objection.

Claims 1-11 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph. The claims have been amended to obviate the Examiner's rejection. With reference to the language of claim 1, the moldings are preferable made of wood and not the rotary sanding tool and thus the language in claims 8 and 9 should be appropriate.

Claims 1-11 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over applicant's admitted prior art in view of Jennings, U.S. Patent No. 5,423,719.

The Examiner's rejection is respectfully traversed.

The applicant's invention as now amended is directed to a rotary sanding tool for moldings fabricated preferably from wood. The tool includes a one-part or multi-part pad and at least one peripheral row of abrasive-coated sanding segments that are slipped onto pad elements affixed to the pad. A locking unit movable in an axial direction with which at least the sanding segments of one peripheral row can be mounted on the pad elements. The locking unit has a retaining ring on which the locking cage is mounted and the retaining ring is coupled by a rotatable adjusting nut in such a way that the locking unit executes a linear movement by turning of the adjusting nuts.

The Applicant's Admitted Prior Art ("AAPA") is directed to a sanding tool for profile strips of wood. Grinding segments are fitted on a supporting segment, and the grinding segments are fixable on grinding segment receivers. The grinding segment receivers can be fit with different shaped segments corresponding to the cross-section of the profile strips.

There is no discussion of a sanding tool wherein the changing of the sanding segments and the pad elements can be changed in a simple manner and in a very short time. In the Applicant's tool, the pad elements can be changed without the need to dismount and remove the sanding shaft. This will save a lot of time and money. This can be accomplished by moving the locking unit in an axial direction and the segments changed. The locking unit does not come loose during sanding. Attached is a photograph to illustrate the Applicant's pad 18 being held by a bolt. Thus, the directive of the Applicant's claims is completely different than that taught by AAPA.

On the other hand, Jennings '719 is directed to an abrasive tool such as a drill bit. It is not possible to provide sanded moldings made from wood having curved surfaces using the tool of Jennings.

In view of the foregoing, it is believed that the amended claims and the claims dependent there from are in proper form. The Applicant respectfully contends that the teachings of AAPA in view of Jennings '719 does not establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. §103. Thus, claims 1-11 are considered to be patently distinguishable over the prior art of record.

The application is now considered to be in condition for allowance, and an early indication of same is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Arlene J. Powers", written over a horizontal line.

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